

After Police Kill Students

Leftists Assassinate El Salvador Official

SAN SALVADOR, May 23 (UPI) — Leftist guerrillas today assassinated Minister of Education Carlos Antonio Herrera Rebollo and his chauffeur as they drove to work, police said.

The assassination occurred within hours of 14 students being shot to death by police near the occupied Venezuelan Embassy.

Police said that Dr. Herrera was in his car when guerrillas opened fire at 7:10 a.m. His chauffeur was also killed. Dr. Herrera was a member of the centrist opposition Christian Democratic Party and twice was mayor of San Salvador.

The Popular Liberation Front, one of three leftist guerrilla groups in the country, claimed responsibility for the killing.

Last night, police fired on a group of students delivering food to revolutionaries who are occupying the Venezuelan Embassy, killing at least 14, the government reported yesterday.

A presidential press spokesman confirmed that police had fired at the marching students last night. But he said that the marchers, members of the Popular Revolutionary Bloc, incited the police by opening fire first.

The commander of the national police said that about 300 bloc members armed with machine guns and pistols began the shooting, and that the police retaliated. He said that his troops suffered no casualties and no arrests were made.

5 Cars Bombed In Switzerland

BERN, May 23 (Reuters) — Five cars and a garage belonging to senior Swiss nuclear power officials were firebombed in different parts of the country during the night, the police announced yesterday.

The news agency ATS said it had received a letter from a group calling itself "Opponents of Nuclear Energy" claiming responsibility for a seventh bomb that failed to go off.

The attacks followed a weekend nationwide vote in which the electorate overwhelmingly accepted government proposals to tighten control over nuclear power stations in Switzerland.

Trudeau Will Yield to Clark

Conservatives Near Majority in Canada

(Continued from Page 1) was increased in this election — the candidate with the most votes wins.

With its strong domination of French-speaking Quebec, the Liberal Party had been expected to waste votes, in effect, in that province. The Conservatives are weak in Quebec but strong in English-speaking Canada.

Mr. Trudeau indicated during the campaign that if the Liberals finished a close second he might try

to cling to power with the help of the New Democrats and challenge the House of Commons to throw him out. In any case, he did not obtain the strong backing that he said was needed to face the threats to national unity posed by a secessionist government in Quebec and alienated governments in the west.

Urge for Change

The prime minister faced a strong urge for change coupled with dislike for his forceful personality.

Egypt Sets Limited Goals For Talks on Palestinians

(Continued from Page 1) responsibility for making the compromises.

The outline of Egypt's negotiating posture in the talks was revealed in a communiqué published yesterday by the Foreign Ministry.

Premier Mustapha Khalil and his negotiating team are basing their approach on the Camp David, Md., agreements. Those obligate Israel to negotiate immediately on Palestinian autonomy but provide that "negotiations to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza" may be put off for as long as three years.

Egypt rejects the limited local autonomy plan for the residents of the occupied territories proposed by Israel and assumes that the United States does, too.

In the Egyptian perspective, this means that the Israelis will be obliged to yield the most in the first year of the talks. Then, the Egyptians hope, as the Palestinians elected to the autonomous government take their place in the negotiations and the Israelis become psychologically attuned to peace with the Arabs, it will be time to tackle the overriding issues.

As President Anwar Sadat often has said, he is not going to negotiate for the Palestinians, he is only going to make it possible for them to negotiate.

"We know these negotiations are going to be the most difficult we have ever had," an official said. "But there's no point in writing them off beforehand. You have to get past the initial stage where they present their plan and we present ours and both are rejected in strong language."

Stung by the rejection of the treaty by the other Arab nations, the Egyptians say they recognize

that their position going into the talks is not what they hoped it would be. The Israelis, with their settlements in the occupied territories and their raid into Lebanon, are making it look as if Mr. Sadat has been taken for a ride.

No Palestinian

Some Egyptians also believe that the government has been unable to come up with a single credible Palestinian, from any faction, to work alongside the Egyptians and validate their claim to be working in the Palestinian interest.

The Egyptians have no choice but to go ahead. The communiqué from the Foreign Ministry said, "Full Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza is the first step toward independence and a transitional state before the Palestinian people claim their full right to self-determination."

It added that the "elected Palestinian authority should be converted into a constituent assembly which suggests the form of government in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and participates with Egypt and Israel in the negotiations leading to self-determination."

Egypt proposes in its working paper the establishment of four standing committees for the first phase of the negotiations. One would deal with building "trust between Egypt and Israel" by ending Israeli settlements, arranging for Palestinians to return to their homes and allowing political activity in the occupied territories.

The other three committees would deal with the issues that Egypt wants to press, namely the elections procedures, the jurisdiction of the self-ruling body and the redeployment of Israeli troops in the occupied territories.



BOON PROTEST — Demonstrators in Bonn yesterday use mock Nazi uniforms to protest the wartime political past of Karl Carstens, who was elected the president of West Germany.

Raises Some Troubling Questions

Thorpe Trial Rich in Bizarre Sidelights

By William Borders
LONDON, May 23 (NYT) — The chief prosecution witness started everyone at the Jeremy Thorpe murder conspiracy trial the other day by alleging that he and Mr. Thorpe had plotted to murder not only the male model who is a central figure in the case but also an otherwise unidentified man named Mr. Hetherington.

The judge, an imposing figure named Sir Joseph Cantley, peered down at the witness from the platform where he sits, in scarlet robe and wig, and interrupted to say: "Really? And then did you murder him?"

"No, my lord," the witness replied meekly. The judge wrote something in the voluminous notebook he seems to be keeping, and the trial proceeded, with almost no further mention of the mysterious Mr. Hetherington and no resolution at all of whether he was the target of a murder plot.

That exchange was one of many strange sidelights in the two-week-old trial of Mr. Thorpe, who used to be the leader of the Liberal Party and a major figure in British politics. And it was a reflection of the fact that, although this may not be as some London newspapers are calling it, "the case of the century," it is certainly one of the more bizarre legal spectacles here in quite some time.

Admittedly, the Thorpe case has a major prosecution witness who freely admitted having lied repeatedly about its details in the past. "I'm a Liar" — Thorpe Witness, the tabloids headlined that day. And it has an alleged victim who was not killed or even injured because the gunman changed his mind at the last minute and shot the victim's Great Dane instead.

The trial also raises for Britons some basic and troubling questions about their society, their press and their system of criminal justice. "Is Mr. Thorpe being butchered to make an English spring holiday?" The Economist asked the other day, in an editorial that sternly criticized the hoopla attendant on the trial, concluding that the real reason for it "is that the case is basically a sexual one — a homosexual one at that."

"It is another instance of the prurient curiosity that afflicts the British people particularly when someone in the public eye gets his sexual life in the news," The Economist said.

It is the sex that has gotten some of the flashiest headlines, with the papers giving great play, for example, to Norman Scott's account of the love affair he says that he had with Mr. Thorpe in the 1960s, which Mr. Thorpe says never took place. Mr. Scott's testimony, which has included clinical sexual details, presented the British newspapers with a problem of taste, and in solving it the more intellectual papers tended to be the less restrained.

For example, last Saturday, two of the flashiest tabloids, The Sun and The Daily Mirror, carried front-page headlines — "I Fell in Love With Jeremy" and "Tears of Scott" — but omitted the gaudiest bits of Mr. Scott's testimony. "Our readers are pretty basic people and they would have been shocked," a reporter for one of them said. By contrast, the account in the much more sober Guardian left almost nothing to the imagination.

The trial has also raised for editors the question of what constitutes news, since almost every word of the testimony so far is a repetition of what was said in the commitment hearing, a kind of inquest that was held late last year in Minehead, the western coastal town near where the much-discussed dog was shot.

The papers covered that four-week hearing just as thoroughly, and two reporters later published a book summarizing the testimony. Although the judge made sure at the beginning of the trial that none of the jurors had read that book, all which is selling in paperback all over town for about \$2, most of the lawyers and reporters crowding the Old Bailey courtroom certainly

have, and many bring their copies each day, referring to them like script as the trial proceeds, to check on what is about to happen.

There are dozens of spectators lined up early every day for seats in the public gallery, a tiny balcony 20 feet above the Old Bailey courtroom, which has been the scene of some of Britain's best-known murder trials.

From the gallery, it is the classic scene familiar to fans of English crime drama: clusters of barristers in wigs, the witness standing in the oak-paneled box below the judge and, in the center of the room, the defendants sitting grim-faced on straight wooden chairs in the dock, a forbidding wooden pen with steps leading straight down to the cells on the site of the notorious Newgate Prison.

Even during the dreariest sessions, the competition for the public seats has been keen, and on the most interesting days, such as the opening of Mr. Scott's testimony, the guards were turning people away by 9 a.m. One of them, Mrs. Mary Marway, had come in by train every day of the trial from her home in suburban Surrey.

"I'll just have to get in earlier tomorrow," she said as she turned away disappointed that day. "This is certainly the best show in town."

Tokyo Railroad Strike
TOKYO, May 23 (AP) — More than a million railroad passengers were affected in the Tokyo area today as union workers of Keisei Electric Railway went on a 24-hour strike, protesting management's announced plan to fire 300 employees.

Japan Planned an 'Israel' In Manchuria for Jews
(Continued from Page 1) would be known as Nissan Industries.

Mr. Ikeda continued: "Even more important, their settlement will encourage other Jews to release capital we cannot get any other way. But simply welcoming these beleaguered Europeans, we will gain the affection of the American Jews, who control the press, the broadcast media, the film industry... and possibly President Roosevelt himself."

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According to Rabbi Tokayer, the Fugu Plan sponsors looked for a signal of approval from leading Jewish figures, especially Rabbi Stephen Wise, the president of the World Jewish Congress, who was a friend of Roosevelt.

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Later, in June, 1940, Rabbi Wise indicated to Jewish leaders in Tokyo that he might consider the Japanese settlement plan if the State Department approved. But the gathering storm of war had ruled out such a possibility.

Libya May Allow Soviet Warships
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Col. Qadhafi said that since he had forced the closing of U.S. bases shortly after coming to power in 1969 Libya has received no U.S. or Soviet warships.

"But we are having difficulty keeping to this position," he said. "Frankly, the hostile policy of the U.S. may force us to permit the fleets of the Soviet Union to be supplied from Libyan ports."

Earthquake Hits Kirgiz
MOSCOW, May 23 (UPI) — An earthquake shook the Kirgiz Republic today, but caused only minor damage. Tass reported.

U.S., Britain End Rhodesia Talks Without Proposal for New Policy

By Bernard Gwertzman
LONDON, May 23 (NYT) — The United States and Britain ended three days of consultations today on a harmonious note but with no concrete agreement on how to deal with what U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance called "a new reality" in Rhodesia.

Senior U.S. and British officials said that, during their six hours of talks, Mr. Vance and Lord Carrington, the foreign secretary, were in agreement on the problems facing them if either moved precipitously, because of intense domestic political pressure, to lift economic sanctions or grant diplomatic recognition to the government in Rhodesia that will soon be led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa.

Such action probably would produce strong anti-U.S. and anti-British reaction in Africa, the Third World and at the United Nations, and probably lead to increased East-West confrontation in southern Africa, the two officials agreed.

But Mr. Vance and Lord Carrington also agreed that their governments were under strong pressures to do the opposite of what probably was in their best international interests and to accept the recent elections in Rhodesia as legitimate, ending the isolation of the Salisbury regime.

Because of the political uncertainties, neither Mr. Vance nor Lord Carrington was able to tell the other what his government would do about Rhodesia.

While Mr. Vance was in London, Lord Carrington announced that a senior Foreign Office diplomat, Derek Day, would take up residence next week in Salisbury to make close contact with Bishop Muzorewa, and that a still unchosen political figure would consult with other Africans on the Rhodesian situation.

Lord Carrington said that Britain's goal was to achieve the legal independence of Rhodesia with the widest possible international recognition.

At a news conference with Lord Carrington, Mr. Vance said that he approved of the two, essentially fact-finding missions. He also said that the elections in Rhodesia had produced a "new reality" but he did not indicate what the Carter administration might do about it.

Under congressional law, President Carter must end economic sanctions against Rhodesia if he determines that the elections were free and fair and that all parties were able to participate. Mr. Carter has said that he would make that judgment by June 15, the day that he is to start his summit talks in Vienna with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

British officials said that Mr. Vance did not indicate privately how Mr. Carter will respond to the congressional mandate.

Mr. Vance himself stressed the need for Mr. Carter to study the situation and receive his report before deciding. Aides to Mr. Vance said that they did not expect the White House to complete its study until after Mr. Vance's return to Washington on June 2. He is going to the Middle East tomorrow.

The Conservative Party headed by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher campaigned on a foreign-policy program considerably more sympathetic to the Salisbury government than the Labor government, which along with the Carter administration tried to bring together the Salisbury group and the Rhodesian guerrilla leaders, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

But U.S. and British officials said that Lord Carrington was just as aware as Mr. Vance of the problems facing Britain if it sought alone to legalize Rhodesia's independence, with only South Africa's possible support. The officials said that the two fact-finding missions, while giving the appearance of moving toward the acceptance of the Salisbury government, bought needed time for more considered discussions with Bishop Muzorewa and other African leaders.

South Africa Attends UN Session For First Time Since Suspension
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 23 (Reuters) — South Africa took its seat today in the General Assembly for the first time since November, 1974, when it was suspended from the international organization.

The South African envoy, Adrian Eksteen, and an aide, took their places shortly after the assembly began a session on the problem of Namibia (South-West Africa).

The session, due to end on June 1, is expected to conclude with the adoption of a resolution calling on the Security Council to impose economic sanctions against South Africa for failing to implement a UN independence plan for Namibia.

South Africa's suspension from the assembly, because of its apartheid policies, followed the rejection of the credentials of its delegation at the 1974 assembly. The assembly's action applied only to that year's session, but South Africa made no move to participate in the work of subsequent assemblies.

South Africa is in arrears with its UN dues and may not vote until it clears at least part of the debt, but there was no immediate move to challenge the representatives.

Nepal Protesters Battle Police, Burn Buildings
KATMANDU, Nepal, May 23 (UPI) — Anti-government demonstrators today fought battles with police and set fire to cars and buildings in some of the worst rioting in Nepal since open student protests began five weeks ago. Authorities sent in the army to restore order.

Unofficial estimates put the number of demonstrators in the capital at 20,000. No casualty figures were given.

The protesters burned three cars, a bus, a gasoline station and two buildings housing government-owned newspapers. Gorkhapatra and the English-language Rising Nepal. Witnesses said there was a three-hour battle between demonstrators and police, who fired tear gas and blanks.

An ad hoc committee of three students last night had talks with members of a royal commission appointed by King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva. The committee submitted a list of 24 demands but won only 6 concessions, student sources said. Radical students objected to the negotiations, and today they paraded the three student negotiators, their faces blackened and wearing signs from their neck saying "traitor," through the city in a cart.

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Steel Pact On Pollution
(Continued from Page 1) ment will result in the removal of about 22,000 tons of dust particles from the air each year, or about 50 percent of such emissions from the steel works. It also will produce a 90 percent reduction in water pollutants, including the removal of suspended solids, phenols, cyanide, ammonia, oil and grease and alkaline and acidic solutions.

The complex agreement was the product of 12 months of intensive, often difficult negotiations between the company and the EPA. Although it is the biggest in the history of the steel industry, it is not the largest environmental agreement.

Last year, the Tennessee Valley Authority agreed to spend about \$1 billion to reduce pollution from its power plants.

U.S. Steel will be able to write off the depreciation of the anti-pollution controls it installs just as it could depreciate any capital expenditure. Companies may also elect, in the case of expenditures on environmental equipment, an accelerated depreciation of the investment.

The \$400 million that U.S. Steel will spend on anti-pollution controls under the agreement are in addition to more than \$200 million that it already has spent or committed to air and water quality projects in the Pittsburgh area, according to the company.

4 Naples Infants Die After Vaccinations
NAPLES, May 23 (AP) — The deaths of four infants, aged between 15 months and 2½ years, prompted health authorities here today to suspend all diphtheria and tetanus vaccinations. Officials said the four died days after undergoing the double vaccination.

Autopsies will be performed to determine the precise cause of death. The authorities said, however, that 80 children who underwent the vaccinations on the same days were in good condition. The deaths occurred 2½ months after the last certified death of at least 77 infant victims of what became known as the "mystery disease," which was finally identified as being caused by an influenza-type virus that can be fatal to undernourished children.

Some Skepticism
Mr. Schlesinger expressed some skepticism that the European countries can effectively regulate the Rotterdam market. He said that it

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For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office in Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Stockholm.

BRUSSELS HILTON
This elegant hotel stands on the banks of the Scheldt in the quality district of Brussels. It is not far from the Grand Place. There are fine views of the city, and all rooms on the top floor have been styled throughout by the well known interior decorator, Guy de Meunier. The hotel is a member of the Club des Gastronomes and is a member of the Club des Hôtels de France.

BASEL HILTON
You can walk to the station and to the airport. You can drive to the beautiful Bernese Oberland or through the enchanting Black Forest. What else do you need? The hotel has a beautiful pool, a restaurant, a bar, a lounge, a gymnasium, a tennis court, a squash court, a billiard room, a library, a reading room, a games room, a children's play area, a petting zoo, a garden, a terrace, a parking garage, a car service, a laundry, a dry cleaning, a shoe shine, a hair salon, a beauty salon, a medical center, a pharmacy, a post office, a bank, a travel agency, a car rental, a bicycle rental, a horse rental, a boat rental, a ski rental, a golf rental, a tennis rental, a squash rental, a billiard rental, a games rental, a children's rental, a petting rental, a garden rental, a terrace rental, a parking rental, a car rental, a laundry rental, a dry cleaning rental, a shoe shine rental, a hair salon rental, a beauty salon rental, a medical center rental, a pharmacy rental, a post office rental, a bank rental, a travel agency rental, a car rental, a bicycle rental, a horse rental, a boat rental, a ski rental, a golf rental, a tennis rental, a squash 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Carter Program Rejected

House Democrats Endorse Continued Oil-Price Limits

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP) — The House Democratic Caucus, rejecting the centerpiece of President Carter's latest energy program, called today for the continuation of price controls on crude oil produced in the United States.

The caucus, by a voice vote, passed a resolution calling for continued controls after rejecting, 124-6, a compromise proposed by White House allies. Under the compromise, the president would have been urged to continue the price controls at least until Congress enacted a windfall-profits tax proposed by Mr. Carter to cut oil company profits accruing from the decontrolled prices.

A recorded vote on the caucus solution was postponed until tomorrow morning, but it appeared likely that today's action would be reversed.

The caucus voted 153-82 yesterday to reject the decontrol plan, at that vote did not allow members to support legislation requiring price controls.

The president announced April 5 that he would begin to remove price controls on domestically produced crude oil June 1 because Congress would not extend the controls when they expire in 1981, because gradual removal would be better for the economy on a sudden end.

Administration officials said that a legislation might get through.

500 Protest Giving Award to McNamara

CHICAGO, May 23 (AP) — About 24 persons were arrested last night during a scuffle between protesters and about 1,500 persons protesting the granting of an award to former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara at the University of Chicago.

Despite the protest, the university administration presented Mr. McNamara with the Albert Pick Jr. award for "outstanding contributions to international understanding." The fighting broke out after the award ceremony.

The fighting broke out after the award ceremony. Ron Kovic, a paralyzed Vietnam veteran, police said.

Sun-Energy System Stores Heat in Ground

By Bart Barnes
WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP) — Applying what he calls the principle of the baked potato, a Washington University engineering professor has invented a patented method of storing energy that preserves the warmth of the summer sun so that it can be used to heat houses in the winter.

From April through November, Mr. Yuan collects the sun's heat in a panel of water-filled solar collectors at a test house situated at a Virginia research facility. The collectors are connected to an underground system of coiled, plastic piping that in turn heats the surrounding ground. Throughout the winter months, the sun-heated water pumped through the underground coils and back again through the collectors.

"I collect heat in the summer, when the sun is stronger and the days are longer," says Mr. Yuan. By the first of November, about a time when most Washington area homeowners' furnaces are running, Mr. Yuan says that the temperature of the ground surrounding the coils will have risen to 170-180 degrees Fahrenheit.

In effect creating an underground reservoir of heat. (The normal winter minimum underground temperature is 55-65 F.) It will stay that warm through the winter, Mr. Yuan says, to heat the water in the piping and provide sufficient heat and hot water until spring.

"The ground will hold heat longer than water will," he says. "It's something like the difference between a cup of coffee and a baked potato. When you go out to dinner, you eat a cup of coffee and then you eat a baked potato. The coffee is gone, but the potato is still there."

Mr. Yuan estimates that, after two more years of testing, the system could be installed for about \$18,000 to heat a house with 1,500 square feet of living space.

Over a 20-year period, he predicts, the annual cost of heating such a building with the solar collector and earth storage system would be a third that of conventional solar heating.

He bases his figures on a yearly inflation rate for other fuels of 12 percent, on a \$2,000 tax credit for the installation of the underground system and on a 20-year amortization at 9 percent interest.

At Mr. Yuan's test house — a one-tenth scale model — a solar collector panel is already gathering springtime heat for storage underground against the cold of next winter.

In an instrument room inside the test house, meters monitor the rate of water flow, while tapes record temperatures of water in the pipes leading to and from the soil. Other instruments measure the water pressure in the glass collectors, where the sun's rays heat the water almost to boiling.

It was last Memorial Day that Mr. Yuan began digging for the underground storage for the coils in the model system, and it was mid-summer before it went into operation. "This year," he said, "we'll go full cycle for the first time."

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Lois Spinkelink is driven away yesterday after seeing her son John following execution stay.

U.S. Judges Postpone Two Executions in Florida

STARKE, Fla., May 23 (AP) — The executions of condemned murderers John Spinkelink and Willie Darden Jr. were postponed by federal judges hours before both were to die in the electric chair today.

Spinkelink was granted stays by two judges, acting independently. U.S. Circuit Court Judge

Elbert Tuttle of Atlanta ordered the execution postponed late last night and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall granted a stay early this morning.

Spinkelink's execution was postponed at least until the full Supreme Court, which has rejected his appeals four times, could consider the case tomorrow.

Darden won his temporary reprieve from U.S. District Judge William Hodges in Tampa, Fla., who ruled that Darden must be given time to appeal.

The executions would be the first in the United States since Gary Gilmore was executed by a firing squad in Utah in January, 1977.

At Senate Hearing

Alleged Talmadge Misconduct Detailed

By Bill Richards
WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP) — Daniel Minchew testified yesterday that whenever he got a signal from his former employer, Sen. Herman Talmadge, D-Ga., he diverted campaign contributions to a secret bank account, and later passed the laundered funds to Sen. Talmadge in envelopes containing \$100 bills.

In addition to thousands of dollars that he said were routed to the senator that way, Mr. Minchew said that he paid thousands more out of the account to Sen. Talmadge's late son, Bobby, and sent at least one envelope with \$500 through Sen. Talmadge to the senator's former wife, Betty.

Mr. Minchew, a key witness in the Senate Select Committee On Ethics' hearings on allegations of financial misconduct against Sen. Talmadge, told the panel that the senator was aware that his aide was also dipping into the secret account.

"He was aware because I told him I was having a lot of expenses," Mr. Minchew testified. "He said, 'Take care of yourself out of this.' And I did so."

Senate auditors have determined that Mr. Minchew took \$16,510 from the secret account for himself. Mr. Minchew has said that the \$17,610 the auditors have not traced from the account went to Sen. Talmadge or his family.

Mr. Minchew's testimony is the backdrop of the case being presented against Sen. Talmadge, a powerful 23-year Senate veteran who has denied any knowledge of the secret account. Sen. Talmadge has labeled Mr. Minchew "a proven liar, thief and embezzler."

Looking confident in his second day before the committee, Mr. Minchew described the process by which contributions to Sen. Talmadge were diverted into the account in 1973 and 1974.

Sen. Talmadge would tip off Mr. Minchew the former aide said, with a telephone call or a warning to be on the lookout for a particular contribution. "When I received the signal, . . . that was my understanding that this money was to be handled in our special way," Mr. Minchew said.

And that way, he said, was either to lock the money in an office cabinet if it was in cash or to run it through a secret account in the Riggs National Bank, an account that Mr. Minchew claimed he opened after consulting with the senator.

Mr. Minchew said that he always delivered cash to Sen. Talmadge in envelopes containing more than \$1,000 in \$100 bills. On all occasions except one, the deliveries took place in the senator's office.

Money for Sen. Talmadge, Mr. Minchew said, that he received a call from Sen. Talmadge shortly after he left the senator's staff in October, 1974. On that occasion, Mr. Minchew recalled, he delivered an envelope to Sen. Talmadge in the lobby of the Embassy Row Hotel.

"The signal," he said, "I think was a telephone conversation." He said that Sen. Talmadge told him "I'm coming to Washington. I want to see you. I'll be at the Embassy Row Hotel. Can you meet me in the lobby of the Embassy Row Hotel?"

"And did you regard that as an indication that he needed or wanted some money?" asked Carl Eardley, the committee's special counsel.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Minchew. Mr. Minchew said that he also

U.S. Honors World War II Women Pilots

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP) — After 34 years, Lillian Roberts has her Air Force discharge papers, but it means much more than that. It is the first official recognition by the Pentagon that the United States had 1,076 women military pilots during World War II.

Mrs. Roberts, 63, and eight other women were guests of honor yesterday at Pentagon ceremonies as the Air Force acknowledged that members of the Women's Airforce Service Pilots, or WASPs, were part of the active armed forces.

From 1942 through 1944, with male pilots flying combat missions, the women ferried aircraft within the United States, trained rookie pilots and towed targets at training centers.

Military records show that 38 of the women died in aircraft accidents.

But the Army, and later the Air Force, never acknowledged the women as part of their own until March, when the Air Force announced a change in policy.

Congress Opposes 6 Consulate Closings

By Robert C. Siner
WASHINGTON, May 23 (IHT) — Congress is moving to block the elimination of six U.S. consulates in Europe and Asia that the State Department had planned to close in an economy move.

In addition, four other consular offices, three in the Far East and one in Morocco, also may escape the budgetary axe.

Language to mandate the continued existence of these posts was adopted as part of the State Department authorization bill, passed by the Senate last week.

Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., proposed during committee hearings on the measure that the consulates in Adana, Turkey; Bremen, West Germany; Gothenburg, Sweden; Nice, Salzburg, and Turin be kept open.

A second rider, proposed on the Senate floor by Sen. John Glenn, D-Ohio, ordered that posts in Brisbane, Australia; Mandalay, Burma, and Surabaya, Indonesia, not be shut. A third rider, offered on the Senate floor by Sen. Robert Morgan, D-N.C., ordered the continued existence of the U.S. consulate in Tangier, Morocco.

The House version of the authorization bill does not contain these riders and the matter will have to be resolved in conference. However, the House has already passed a "Sense of the Congress" resolution calling on the State Department to keep the six posts in Europe open.

An aide to Sen. Pell said, "We are fairly optimistic."

A State Department official also said the continued operation of the European consulates is a near certainty, but he was not sure whether the final bill would actually order that the posts remain open or just express the feeling of Congress that this be done.

A spokesman for Sen. Pell said

Sweden Convicted On Spy Charges

STOCKHOLM, May 23 (AP) — A police inspector with access to files on aliens has been sentenced to four years in jail for espionage and illegal intelligence activities after a closed municipal court trial here.

Hans Melin, 62, also was convicted of bribery, breaking official secrecy requirements and illicit transfer of a pistol.

Sweden had lodged protests with the Iraqi, U.S. and Soviet embassies about alleged contacts with Melin to obtain information on aliens and Swedish citizens. Melin was arrested at a Stockholm apartment Feb. 4 as he gave classified documents to an Iraqi diplomat.

Alabama Court Upholds Verdict In '63 Bombing

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23 (UPI) — The murder conviction and life sentence of a former Ku Klux Klansman in the death of a black girl in the 1963 bombing of a Birmingham church has been upheld by the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals.

The court ruled yesterday that the state's case against Robert Chambliss, 75, was circumstantial, but in a unanimous opinion held that there was no reason to overturn the conviction.

Chambliss was convicted in November, 1977, of first-degree murder in the death of Carol Denise McNair, 11, one of four girls killed in the bombing at the 16th Street Baptist Church. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

la chrysothèque
ZOLOTAS
ATHENS: 10, PANEFISTIMOU AV
GREEK: HELLAS
ASTIR: PALACE HOTELS
HYDRA: RHODES - CRETE - DELPHI
GREECE: AIRPORT DUTY AND TAX FREE SHOP
PARIS: 370, RUE SAINT HONORE
INTERNATIONAL
ZALOTAS GOLD & JEWELRY
MARIA PAPASTAMIOU

Meet some people you'll probably never meet.
They make Iberia's world go round.

he people you'll never meet are our colleagues at Iberia offices. They spend their time researching and planning new routes; coordinating our company's actions and performing commercial operations; making sure our timetables are the most adequate and that our routes are the most efficient; choosing the most pleasant menus to offer, attracting more travellers, earning new sympathies, and a thousand other things. They are professionals, mechanics, technicians, computer programmers, cooks, secretaries, executives and specialists of every kind. These Iberia people don't wear uniforms. You may never meet them face to face. And, if you did, you probably wouldn't know it. But they are just as important to the comfort and efficiency of your flight as the Iberia people you do meet. They are the great unknowns. The people who make the world of Iberia go round. This is Iberia today. But we want to be better.

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INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN

MORE THAN 50 YEARS MAKING FRIENDS

Reinventing People

For months now, Secretary of Transportation Brock Adams has been talking about the need to "reinvent" the automobile. His idea (although not his terminology) was blessed the other day by President Carter and senior executives of the big automobile companies when they agreed to support a research program aimed at making cars more energy-efficient. It is an interesting, perhaps even useful, idea. But somewhere along the line there are some other things that also need to be "reinvented."

Take, for instance, highways. Does it make sense to continue to build roads designed for Detroit behemoths in urban areas, like I-66 or the New York Westway, if we are to become a nation of small cars for in-town travel, big cars being reserved for long trips? Does it make sense to open up for development suburban areas, without having in hand plans for mass transit? Someone needs to rediscover what a highway should be in a world where oil is dear.

Or take the inside of the automobile. Maybe someone needs to "de-invent" the mobile air conditioner, power window, cigarette lighter, clock and even radio. All of them are pleasant to have around, but each makes the automobile less energy-efficient.

Or take home furnishings. Maybe someone

should reinvent the motorless toothbrush and the mechanical can opener, the sharp knife and the whetstone. We could go on, but you get the idea.

Automobiles and Americans were a match made in heaven. It was love at first sight, and the affection continues undiminished by time. The freedom to move that was so essential to the settlers of America was given a new dimension by the car. So it is not strange that motor vehicles are sometimes prized more highly than houses and that their interiors are often more luxurious than the drivers' living rooms.

If all that is to change, if automobiles are to become solely utilitarian, transportation vehicles — and that's what the phrase "reinventing the automobile" really means — more is involved than a better engine and lightweight materials. A change will be required in a style of life made possible by cheap energy. That's why a decision to reinvent the automobile carries with it the need to reinvent a host of other things from buses and highways to toothbrushes and can openers. It is not so much the automobile that needs reinventing as the people who get into them.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Toward a Balanced Budget

At each successive stage of the budget process, the federal deficit keeps coming down. This trend is now in its second year, and running strong as ever. In January President Carter sent Congress a budget for which committees have now worked out a compromise pulling it down to \$23 billion. The solution goes back to both houses within the next few days, but it's not very likely to be changed. Ironically, it's mainly the current surge of inflation that's pushing the budget toward balance.

Inflation raises the income side of the federal budget faster than the outgo, and Congress is holding down the deficit merely by adopting a more realistic inflation forecast than Carter did. But the change in congressional policy over the past two years has been remarkable. Previously, Presidents and congresses spent the inflation dividends on higher outlays and reductions in tax rates. The turnaround became visible last year, after Carter offered a budget with a huge \$61-billion deficit. Then came the California vote on Proposition 13. Ever since then Carter and the two houses of Congress have been engaged in a brisk competition in restraint.

These two years' budgets also depart from past practice in that neither the president nor Congress is using them to change American values or public commitments. The point was made in some detail last weekend by the Brookings Institution's annual budget review, "Setting National Priorities." You

could go further and say that the last major change in the budget was in 1976, when President Ford decided that the post-Vietnam defense budget had been shaved lower than safety allowed. A consensus on the general shape of the federal budget developed that year between the Republican president and the Democratic Congress, and that same consensus continues with only minor adjustments through this latest resolution.

The House had voted earlier this spring to cut defense spending. But the president promised NATO to increase it 3 percent above the inflation rate, and the Senate backed the president. The conferees on this first budget resolution have adopted the Senate's figure. In a purely arithmetical sense, the president has been upheld. In reality, of course, the outcome is something of a compromise between Senate and House positions since — once again — the inflation rate will be higher than the administration's forecast, holding the real increase in defense spending well below that symbolic 3 percent.

The current resolution is no more than a guide. It's the second resolution, coming in September, that is legally binding. By that time, if inflation goes up a little, the deficit figure will come down a little more and the administration, to its own — and everyone else's — surprise, will be well on its way to the balanced budget that it promised for 1981.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

'God Save Mrs. Brown?'

For 10 years or more, vicious and scatological rumors about the court of Queen Victoria have circulated like polluting hornets, and now this: A Scottish scholar, Michael MacDonald, has accused the queen of having married a servant (a servant) after the death of Prince Albert; and that this servant, a "Lady Chatterley's Lover"-ish gamekeeper named John Brown, gave the queen a son, who lived in Paris as a recluse until the age of 90. Disgraceful. And undoubtedly untrue. What the queen may have done with John Brown's body was her royal business, but to conclude that she actually married the man is Victorian.

Besides, the evidence is hardly empirical. MacDonald claims to possess a tape recording of a witness who in turn claims to have heard the deathbed confession of the minister who elicited the majestic "We do." Not exactly what you'd call firsthand. Moreover, MacDonald says that Brown helped Victoria rule Britannia by speaking for the late Prince

Albert through a medium. Of course, it is possible that Brown was both a gamekeeper and a sly fox who only pretended to be speaking for Prince Albert in order to win the queen's favors in the first place. At least his son was allegedly less of a pretender, which is probably why he lived to a nice ripe age in Paris instead of spending a shorter period in the Tower of London.

But to give any credence to the story at all is nonsense. For one thing, MacDonald is a Scotsman, and he amply shows his Scottish bias — not to mention disrespect — when he calls Victoria "not the black-clad dumpling that everybody thought she was." It comes as no surprise to learn that John Brown was also a Scotsman. So what we have here, clearly, is yet another, albeit belated attempt to seize the throne for Scotland.

The point, simply, is that the queen would never have married the man. Imagine hearing: "God save the Queen — Mrs. Brown."

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Awkward Moral Challenge

The arrival in Hong Kong of another 900 refugees from Vietnam confronts the new British government. With a straightforward if awkward challenge to its moral fortitude. The bleak situation which the government must face is that refugees from Vietnam are refugees from oppression by Hanoi just as Russian dissidents are refugees from oppression by Moscow.

The principle that matters most is that free countries have an obligation to give refuge to

people who escape from oppression by whatever means. The government of Vietnam has assured the United Nations that people who want to leave will be allowed to do so. This is more than the Russians have done, the Helsinki agreement notwithstanding. The West would betray its loudly asserted pronouncements about freedom if it cavilled now about accepting boatpeople. Hong Kong, short of space, has good grounds for asking larger countries to accept more refugees more quickly.

— From the Guardian (London).

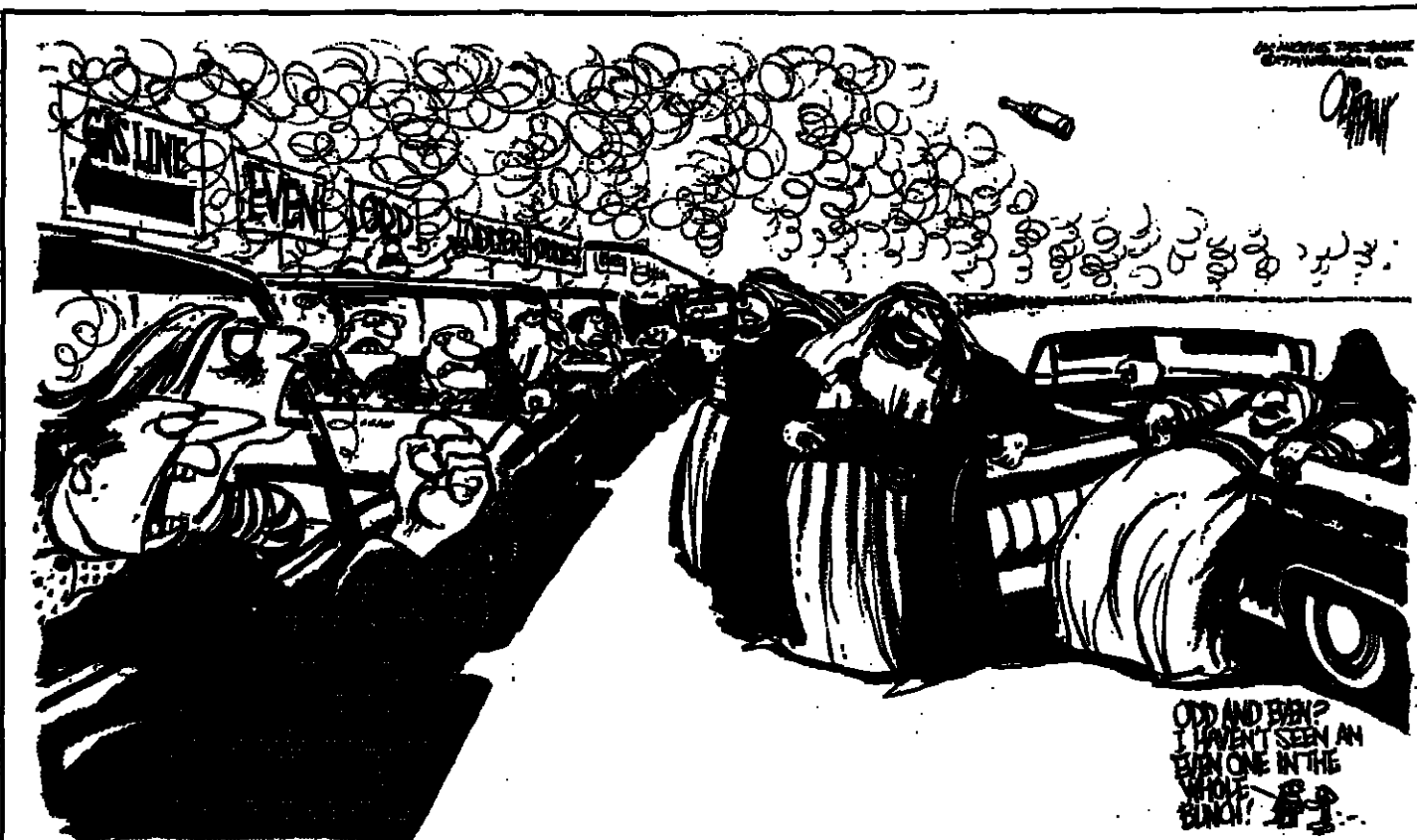
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago May 24, 1904

NEW YORK — Many of the streets of New York are unsafe for motorists, and the police commissioner is powerless to prevent attacks upon automobiles by bands of roughs infesting the upper and lower sides of the city. The mothers of children playing in the street stand on the curbs and throw missiles at the occupants of the automobiles, which cause very serious accidents if the chauffeur is hit. The cause of all this is the desperate speed of some of the drivers, and the fear of many poor people that their children, who practically live in the streets, will be killed.

Fifty Years Ago May 24, 1929

PARIS — Once again the curious life of Arthur Rimbaud, who began writing poetry at 10 and stopped at 19 and became a soldier and African trader, is in the public eye, but this time it is not a question of agitated discussion of his verse — he is credited with founding the French symbolist school — but one of ownership of his literary rights, over which his two nieces and the widow of his brother-in-law are squabbling. Rimbaud served in the Commune, along with Verlaine; was later almost killed by Verlaine and stopped writing to enter the Dutch Army in the Orient.



'I Like to Come Out and Review the Troops From Time to Time — Give Them a Little Pep Talk or Two, Keep Up Their Morale, Stuff Like That. . .'

Italy: Eurocommunism's G-String

By Jonathan Power

ROME — Eurocommunism as a continental-wide phenomenon is, most observers agree, on the wane. But to write off the Italian Communist Party (PCI) would be, to say the least, premature. Very few PCI watchers here would bet heavily against the party entering the government sometime later this year, although October, the time of the ruling Christian Democratic Party congress, is decision time rather than the immediate aftermath of the June 3 election.

The election itself may tell us very little. It is likely that the PCI will lose a percentage point or two, for that is the way the trend appears to have gone the last year. But the likelihood of the PCI being pushed out on the sidelines by a combined resurgence of the Socialist Party and the Christian Democrats is as unlikely as is the chance of the PCI.

The two great political parties will maintain their precarious balance and the final decision on whether the PCI will formally join the government or will return to the opposition rests on a multitude of minute imponderables. President Carter has been advised to expect it to go either way. The chance of the PCI entering the government, he was told by an adviser, is like the girl with the G-string, one tiny wrench and it will go.

Although Washington resists the Communists coming to power in Western Europe, the Italian case is far less worrisome than was the French one a year ago. The Italian Communists are at once less Stalinist, less wedded to Moscow and more democratic than their French counterparts. Moreover, in power they would be sharing the reins of government with an essentially conservative party rather than, as would have been the case in France, with Socialists.

Role of Berlinguer

Then too there is the personality of Enrico Berlinguer, the party's leader. He is widely perceived, even by many of his opponents, to be Italy's finest politician. It is no great secret that the American Embassy here sees part of its job as encouraging the development of the Berlinguer group vis-a-vis the more die-hard, old school elements in the party.

In short, the official U.S. position (in the words of a high official) is comparable to the relationship of a father to his gadabout son. "He's not going to tell him beforehand it's OK if he gets his girl pregnant. He tells his son that if he ever does there will be trouble. If it does happen however he makes the best of it. And the more sensibly and sensitively the son handles the situation, the more sympathetic the father will be."

But which ever way the United States decides to handle it, the truth is that the PCI is still a difficult creature for Western style democrats to live with. Although at their recent congress, last month, the party dropped the requirement that belief in Marx was a pre-requisite for membership, too much of the Marxist-Leninist heritage lives on.

Take their philosophical backbone — the thoughts and writings of Antonio Gramsci, one of the founders of the Italian Communist Party in the early years of the 20th century. Gramsci is now the party's patron saint, a man whose doctrine of "hegemony" (or leadership) of the working class has replaced the Marxist notion of "dictatorship of the proletariat."

'Arithmetic Majority'

Yet however liberal Gramsci was for his age, he was also a man who could happily write: "Not a single revolutionary movement can be dictated to by a national assembly," that the problem of power cannot be decided by "arithmetic majority" and the basic problem of revolution "cannot be decided by voting" but must transcend "the

framework of the formal principles of bourgeois democracy."

In the national arena, where they play the electoral game fairly, the PCI may struggle off this thinking of Gramsci. But it cannot deny these ideas live on within the party. In a speech last year at a meeting in Genoa, Berlinguer justified the practice of "democratic centralism" in the party, i.e., leadership by a few in the name of many. "The system of separate factions," he said, "produces a permanent tendency to degeneration, sectarian struggles for power between groups and individuals and patronage which lowers political and moral standards and crushes, drains and destroys internal democracy."

I confronted Professor Lombardo Radice with all this in a recent conversation. Radice, besides being a mathematician and philosopher, is one of the liberal lights on the party's directorate or politburo. He heatedly brushed it aside, remarking sharply: "If we are Eurocommunists now it is because once we were Bolsheviks." And he went on to argue how important the party's historical heritage, rooted in Moscow, Lenin and Gramsci, is.

The PCI may well end up playing a direct part in a Western democratically elected government before the year is out. It may turn out to be a non-event with the party, over time transforming itself into something akin to a social democratic party. But equally it could be a Trojan horse for a philosophy and practice inimical to democracy and political pluralism. The PCI should be carefully watched.

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News From Back Home

By James Reston

COLUMBUS, Ohio — When you come back to your native state, old friends ask in wonder and even in exasperation what's going on in Washington. They seem particularly curious about Jimmy Carter. He puzzles them. They sense his personal integrity, and want to believe in him, but can't quite make it. He seems to think, they suggest, that because he is righteous, he is right. But why, they ask, are so many things going wrong?

The same question is asked elsewhere, not only in this conservative capital of Ohio, but in many capitals of the world, in the Congress of the United States, in the press, and even among some members of his own Cabinet and White House staff.

The main answer, I think, is that the American people are expecting more than he has the power to deliver. Even with a large Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, he couldn't even get his own party to give him stand-by authority to prepare for fuel rationing in some future emergency, even though the Congress would retain the power to veto rationing later on if he proposed it.

Doubts Persist

But leaving this aside, the president must know after more than two years in office, that even among the people who still support him and see no better alternative, there is a serious element of doubt and disappointment about his leadership and his staff, and confusion about the lack of precision in his policies and priorities.

These doubts and disappointments may be unfair, but they exist and are clearly a major topic of conversation and political speculation, not only here in Columbus but in Washington and elsewhere. For example, David Broder of the Washington Post, one of the most fair and experienced of political correspondents, came back home the other day after a month of reporting the elections in Britain and

Canada and was impressed by the rising criticism of Carter within his own party.

James Fallows, a former speechwriter for Carter, is more precise in his definition of Carter's problems, published in a most careful second article in the current issue of *The Atlantic*. He argues that the president has forgotten why he was elected — to bring new people and ideas and energies into Washington — but instead Fallows insists, Carter has brought merely old cronies and establishment types to Washington, and has not inspired them or inspired that they meet the tests of hard work and excellence he sets for himself.

"By choosing stability, harmony and order as his internal goals," Fallows writes, "by offering few rewards for ingenuity and few penalties for dullness or failure, Jimmy Carter created an administration in which people were more concerned with holding their jobs than using them."

What is interesting about this is also the opposite, namely that in the disenchantment with the Carter administration, which Fallows describes, key officials here are not holding on to their jobs but leaving them. Even at the National Security Council in the White House, Zbigniew Brzezinski is losing some of his best men, one of them to the presidential election staff of former Gov. John Connally of Texas.

Carter's Refusal

Carter was urged, even by his closest Georgia associates here, to make some major changes in his Cabinet and staff at the end of his first two years in office in order to give a sense of a new beginning with new personnel for the second half. He refused to do so.

In fact, much to the surprise of his closest associates, Carter, in a recent Cabinet meeting, said that if he did have a second term, he wanted all members of the Cabinet to stay on the job for the ensuing four years. Not long after that, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance

retired. The Treasury Mike Blumenthal said publicly that one term in office was enough for him, and that he would be gone at the end of 1980. Others are planning the same but not saying so.

It may be, however, that Carter is beginning to adjust to these facts and criticisms. The refusal of his own party to give him a chance — just a chance — to establish a steady gas rationing made him question many of his own assumptions.

He ran for the presidency proclaiming that a Democratic majority in the Congress allied to a Democratic Party president would end the division between the White House and Capitol Hill, and bring unity and power to the definition of public policy. He knows better now.

In recent days, he has been attacking the Congress, the oil companies and lobbies, criticizing big labor, and even scolding his old favorites in the black communities for their failure to vote. In short, he is beginning to hear the doubts of communities like Columbus.

Too Nice

Namely, that the people are beginning to wonder that maybe he is too good and nice and indecisive to be president, and that he had better take charge or get out. In fact, some of his best friends are saying privately to one another, if not yet to him, that his main hope of a second term lies in fighting rather than compromising with his opponents.

Even young James Fallows, the most articulate and critical former member of his own staff, makes a central point in *The Atlantic*: "Considering the competition," he says, "Jimmy Carter is still the best hope for some day bringing the government under control. A President Connally or Reagan or Kennedy or Brown taking office in 1981 might be more inspiring than Carter, but none of them would be more likely to recognize the bureaucratic pitfalls that a re-elected President Carter with four years of painful education behind him, nor would they offer the stability of character that is Jimmy Carter's greatest strength."

"That is why," Fallows concludes, "I have placed bets with my friends that Carter will be re-elected, and why I am prepared to vote for him again. His on-the-job training has been costly for all of us; soon it will be time for him to pay us back."

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HEW's Avid Territorial Imperative

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — Grove City College's troubles began, as many Americans' troubles do, with a letter from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. It began "Dear Recipient" and ordered the college to sign forms confirming compliance with Title IX regulations against sex discrimination.

Such confirmation is required of institutions receiving federal aid. But Grove City insists that it neither seeks, nor receives any aid, and it assumed the letter was a simple mistake. Alas, HEW's mistakes rarely have the virtue of simplicity.

The college's president says: "I was told in strong terms that they would 'bring us into compliance one way or another.' And he began receiving 'insistent, harassing and threatening' calls from HEW."

The college, a small institution in western Pennsylvania, considers itself independent and is determined to remain so. HEW claims the college has forfeited its claim to independence. When HEW acted about 140 Grove City students were receiving federal tuition grants. HEW argues that such aid to students who choose to use it at Grove City constitutes aid to the college.

The college argues that this is a purely jurisdictional matter. HEW's jurisdiction to an institution that has made substantial sacrifices — in terms of direct aid — has not sought — in order to remain outside such federal jurisdiction. The college says tuition grants establish a relationship only between the government and the student, and the college's only role is in certifying to the government that the student has matriculated.

HEW replies that tuition grants enlarge the number of young people who can consider attending college, so Grove City "benefits by having its pool of potential students increased." HEW's position has a certain chilly logic. And it calls to mind G. K. Chesterton's theory that a madman is not someone who has lost his reason, but rather someone who has lost everything but his reason.

The college has no quarrel with Title IX: "As a matter of Christian belief, it has treated males and females equitably since long before HEW was created." The administrative law judge who ruled that HEW is powerless to overturn HEW's claim of jurisdiction also emphasized that "there was the slightest hint of any failure to comply with Title IX, the refusal to submit an executed assurance of compliance." This refusal is obviously a matter of conscience and belief. Indeed it is: The college believes, reasonably, that signing the form would acknowledge HEW's jurisdiction, and that no good can come of that.

The judge held that HEW has "total and unbridled discretion" in requiring compliance forms. The college is challenging this in court, although Congress, the ultimate source of such discretion, should have the sense to slip a bridle on HEW's imperial bureaucracy.

This latest example of HEW's territorial imperative comes as the dust is still settling in Washington from the splendid Jefferson Lectures delivered by Edward Shils of the University of Chicago. Shils argued that government has come to regard universities as instruments of public policy, and the universities have been eager to be used as such.

After 1945, academic ideology favored a society in which government is "uniquely active and omnipotent" and government's responsibility for educating the supply of the educated manpower needed for a "knowledge-based economy." The economists who argued the need for such manpower, and the scientists who were elevated in social standing by their argument, were academics. The logic of their argument was that academics had an enormous claim on society's resources.

In the 1960s, government's goal became the promotion of equality. Rather than recognize that universities are meritocracies, and inherently unsuited to be instruments for that policy, government set about subverting the essence of universities — the rule of merit — diluted intellectual criteria in the admission and selection of students and faculty.

Academics did not resist the saddles and bridles of regulations which came with government aid, which enabled government to treat universities as broken horses. Grove City is suffering, in part, the consequences of this "treason of the clerks," the selling out of fragile, subtle values. But surely HEW has enough tame horses to ride, and can leave alone the spirited, endangered species represented by Grove City.

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LAUNCHING

Terrorist Flare-Up Seen

Bomb Kills 3, Injures 13 At Israeli Town Bus Stop

By Paul Hofmann

JERUSALEM, May 23 (NYT) — A bomb went off this morning at a crowded bus stop in Petach Tikva, a 100-year-old Jewish town halfway between Tel Aviv and the West Bank, killing a mother and her 18-month-old daughter. Another woman later died in a hospital and 13 persons were injured, four seriously.

A military spokesman here announced tonight that Israeli Air Force planes had attacked what he said were "terrorist concentrations" in Lebanon at 6 p.m., and that all aircraft had returned safely to their bases. The action was understood to have been ordered in retaliation for the bombing in Petach Tikva.

[Beirut radio said that Israeli aircraft later attacked three Lebanese villages, killing at least three civilians and wounding seven others, Reuters reported. A military spokesman quoted by the radio said the jets strafed houses occupied by Lebanese and Palestinian guerrillas at Damour and Na'mah, about 20 kilometers south of Beirut, and at Aylsiyah in southern Lebanon.]

Other Bomb Alerts

[Palestine Liberation Organization spokesmen said that a number of people were killed and scores were wounded in the raids, United Press International reported. UPI reported the spokesman said they were unable to estimate the number of casualties because many victims are trapped in the rubble of buildings.]

There were bomb alerts elsewhere in the country, signaling that seemed to be a flare-up in terrorist activity timed to coincide with the start of talks Friday between Israel, Egypt and the United States on Arab self-rule in the occupied territories.

In Jerusalem, an explosive charge placed at the entrance to a ghetto near the Old City walls was discovered and defused. In Tel Aviv, to the south, bombs went off late night outside three different offices of the civil administration; one was hurt, but there was no property damage.

Later today, spokesmen for Palestinian guerrilla organizations in Beirut and Damascus said that the bombing in Petach Tikva had been carried out by a commando operating "from within the occupied territory," and said that the target had been an Israeli Army food store.

Israeli investigators stated that an explosive, wrapped in a plastic bag, had been put on the roof of a bus stop shelter and had remained there unnoticed for some time before blowing up. Authorities reminded the populace of a long-standing warning to

be on the lookout for suspicious parcels and to report them immediately.

After the blast in Petach Tikva, police detained at least 150 Arabs for questioning. Several persons were taken into custody in Jerusalem after the discovery of the bomb near the nightclub. Leaflets of a Palestinian movement were found nearby.

It was assumed here that the explosives, and possibly the commandos who had planted them, had been smuggled into Israel from Lebanon. After similar attacks earlier, Israeli armed forces struck at what they described as terrorist bases in Lebanon.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin told a group of parliament members in London, where he is on a two-day visit, that another of Israel's neighbors, Jordan, was seeking to prevent terrorist attacks from its territory. Mr. Begin cited information from diplomatic and intelligence sources.

The prime minister was quoted as having said that recent infiltrations of Palestinian terrorists across the Jordan River had occurred without the knowledge of Jordanian authorities.

The prime minister, according to a source, had also described relations between Israel and Jordan as a "de facto peace."



Rossella Sporgi, in photo taken by the Red Brigades.

Red Brigades Terrorists Assail A Woman Councillor in Genoa

GENOA, May 23 (AP) — Three men and a woman assailed Rossella Sporgi, a city councillor of the dominant Christian Democrat Party, here today, handcuffing her to a rail and pouring glue on her head, police reported.

The four hung a poster around her neck that said, "The Red Brigades: We will strike the servants of the Christian Democrats." They also took photographs of Miss Sporgi with an instant camera.

An anonymous telephone tip led to the discovery of a photograph in a nearby phone booth.

The terrorists confronted Miss Sporgi, a teacher, as she stepped out of an elevator at home to go to school. The attack occurred as police here completed an anti-terrorist drive during which they arrested and charged 14 as Red Brigades accomplices.

To Denounce Senate Criticism

Anti-U.S. Protest Planned in Iran Today

From Agency Dispatches

TEHRAN, May 23 — The self-proclaimed chief of Iran's central revolutionary court resigned today, and Iranian leaders called for anti-U.S. demonstrations tomorrow and Friday.

Sheikh Sadegh Khalkhali, who said Monday that he had ordered many of the more than 225 executions since the regime took power in February, resigned a day after challenging a statement by Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi that Sheikh Khalkhali never held a post in revolutionary courts.

Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi disputed Sheikh Khalkhali's position after the sheikh criticized the recent senate resolution that denounced summary executions by the revolutionary courts.

Huge March Planned

Muslim religious leaders, meanwhile, called for anti-U.S. demonstrations to denounce U.S. Senate criticism of the revolutionary regime's executions in Iran. Demonstrations took place in provincial centers again today, and marches

were planned for tomorrow and Friday in Tehran and other cities.

Earlier plans had called for a huge march on the U.S. Embassy in Tehran Friday. Security did not appear unusually heavy at the Embassy, where about 100 Americans were held hostage and two Marine guards were wounded by guerrillas who invaded the mission briefly in February after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's forces ousted the monarchy.

Three men died today before fir-

ing squads. A Tehran court had sentenced to death two army officers, Col. Mohammad Bagher Larijani and Lt. Mohammad Meymar, and a court in Mashhad condemned a cadet soldier, Hedayat Zamani, on charges of mass murder.

Tehran's revolutionary prosecutor, Ayatollah Azari Qomi, said in an interview published today that 700 persons were released from Tehran's central prison recently. It was the largest single group of persons accused of collaborating with the former regime who have been reported released since the revolution.

Talks on giving Iran an Islamic constitution were reported in a crucial stage. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday met for six hours with Tehran's religious leader, Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani, members of the secret Revolutionary Council and Premier Mehdi Bazargan's Cabinet. Pars news agency said. Iranian newspapers said the talks centered on the new constitution, which is to consolidate Islamic rule in the country. No details of the talks have been released officially.

In response to Ayatollah Khomeini's call for an Islamic lifestyle, the Education Ministry ordered Iran's private schools to stop co-education and conduct separate classes for boys and girls.

In Khorramshahr, dock workers met today to discuss whether to end their 17-day strike, which has crippled Iran's largest port, but they failed to reach a decision. Some participants said the turnout of only about 1,000 of the 2,300 dock workers for the meeting indicated that the strikers might be losing support.

Nazi hunter Serge Klarsfeld, who flew into Tehran last night, held talks today with Iran's Justice Minister Assadollah Mohabsheri. He said he handed the minister a letter demanding that Jewish lawyers defend Jewish Iranians, who he said, were facing trial on charges of having links with Israel.

Amin Reported In Uganda to Plan Campaign

TRIPOLI, May 23 (Reuters) — Idi Amin, the Uganda president who was ousted, is now in northern Uganda preparing to mount a guerrilla campaign against the Tanzanian-led invaders who overthrew his government, according to Libyan leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi.

Col. Qadhafi said that President Amin had visited Libya and other friendly countries before returning to his homeland.

"I believe the situation in Uganda will be settled from within. Perhaps Idi Amin will launch a guerrilla war in the future. He is now gathering his forces." His remarks were made known as reports reaching Nairobi said that Marshal Amin had been seen jogging at a heavily guarded farm in the west Nile region of northwest Uganda.

Denying widespread reports that Libyan troops had tried to prop up the Amin regime in the face of the invasion, Col. Qadhafi said, "We have been considered part of the Ugandan problem, but we have not interfered from beginning to end."

OAS Votes to Admit Dominica, St. Lucia

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UPI) — Dominica and St. Lucia, two former English colonies in the Caribbean, were unanimously admitted yesterday into the Organization of American States, which also chose the members of two OAS human rights agencies.

The two small islands, the Western Hemisphere's newest independent nations, bring the total OAS membership to 28. That includes Cuba, still a full member although President Fidel Castro's government was excluded in 1962.

Senate Foreign-Aid Bill Gives Turkey Symbolic Lift

By Robert G. Kaiser

WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP) — The Senate last night passed a \$4.4-billion foreign-aid authorization bill after approving a symbolic gesture of support for Turkey by a surprisingly large margin.

By a vote of 64-38, the Senate overrode the recommendation of its Foreign Relations Committee, granting Turkey \$50 million in military aid instead of the same amount as a credit. In practice, the distinction was modest, but opponents and proponents of the idea — including the Carter administration, which pushed it — said that the symbolism was important.

The question produced a rare example of intensely argued Senate debate in which friends of Greece and austerity-conscious conservatives opposed the grant. A bipartisan coalition of senators defended it as a necessary symbol of concern for a troubled NATO ally.

Senators often cited the same evidence for contrary positions. For example, several opponents of the proposal said that Turkey should not be rewarded only days after Ankara announced that it would have to check with Moscow before approving U.S. U-2 flights over Turkey to monitor the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty. Several proponents said that Turkey's importance to the monitoring was a reason to support the grant.

The principal proponent of the gesture was Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W.V., the majority leader. Sen. Byrd spent most of the previous week organizing lunches, meetings and briefings for colleagues and pressing the case for Turkey.

But administration lobbyists who worked with him were, as late as Monday night, not sure that they had the votes to beat the Foreign Relations Committee, the pro-Greek lobby and others who opposed the outright grant.

Eanes Rejects Amnesty Bill

LISBON, May 23 (AP) — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes yesterday vetoed a bill passed by the Portuguese Parliament giving amnesty to a former president and other army officers charged with plotting military coups.

The amnesty bill named Gen. Antonio de Spínola, who became president after the collapse of the rightist dictatorship in 1974, and 32 other officers accused of staging an abortive coup in 1975. Maj. Otelo Carvalho, a candidate for the presidency in 1976 and a leader of the radicals, is being tried for alleged involvement in a mutiny by leftist conscripts in November, 1975.

Liberals led by Rep. David Obey, D-Wis., opposed the compromise spending package, claiming that House negotiators had conceded too much in a conference committee. The House conferees largely accepted higher Senate spending levels for defense and agreed to cuts in social programs.

Rep. Obey said that the House conferees gave away \$1.8 billion in social programs while adding \$1.9 billion for defense in the compromise with the Senate. "Give us a half-and-half split and we'll be happy as clams," he said.

Conservative Republicans opposed the budget because they favored a smaller deficit and lower spending for social programs.

A total of 152 Democrats and 108 Republicans voted against the target budget, while 108 Democrats and 36 Republicans voted for it.

Most Republicans joined with the liberal Democrats despite the urging of the House Budget Committee's ranking Republican, Rep. Delbert Latta of Ohio, who said he was voting for the target budget because "I fear and tremble at the consequences" of its rejection.

The House defeat of the compromise budget also further delays the setting of congressional spending priorities, a prerequisite for committees to begin appropriating money. The target budget was to have been approved by May 15.

Dissident Fined In E. Germany

BERLIN, May 23 (AP) — Dissident writer Stefan Heym has been fined 9,000 marks (about \$4,500) for violating East Germany's foreign-currency laws, the newspaper Neues Deutschland said today.

Although Mr. Heym's offense was not explained, it apparently involved his hard-currency earnings from publishing books in West Germany. The novelist said earlier this month that that was a pretext for government censorship of his writing.

His statement, broadcast by West German television from East Berlin, resulted in the expulsion of a West German correspondent for failing to obtain authorization for the interview.

Ireland to Admit 100

DUBLIN, May 23 (AP) — The Irish government has decided to admit about 100 Vietnamese "boat people." Foreign Minister Michael O'Kennedy announced today.

Russian Author Loses Citizenship

MOSCOW, May 23 (Reuters) — Viktor Nekrasov, once one of the Soviet Union's best-known writers and a Stalin Prize-winner, has been stripped of his citizenship for working against the interests of the state. Mr. Nekrasov has lived in Paris since 1974, when he left the Soviet Union on a two-year visa.

The step was taken under a Kremlin decree dated April 24 but published today after the signature of President Leonid Brezhnev in the Bulletin of the Supreme Soviet (parliament).

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Société de Banque Suisse

Some Senate sources speculated that Sen. Byrd made an especially strong effort in part to demonstrate the vote on Rhodesian sanctions last week was not a true measure of his influence in the Senate. The Senate voted 75-19 May 15 to recommend the lifting of sanctions against Rhodesia despite Sen. Byrd's preference for another proposal.

The foreign-aid bill approved by the Senate has a potential total of \$4.4 billion, but calls for appropriations this year of only \$2.8 billion. The House has yet to act on the matter of aid to Turkey.

Yesterday's debate provided another occasion for senators to display their differences over U.S. policy in the Eastern Mediterranean — a split that has persisted for years to the detriment of U.S. diplomacy, according to the State Department and the last two administrations.

The Foreign Relations Committee had sought a compromise — shifting the proposed \$50 million in military assistance from a grant to a long-term loan on extremely favorable terms, including a 10-year grace period before the first payment. The administration sought to restore the \$50 million grant as part of its campaign to improve relations with Turkey.

U-2s Discussed

MOSCOW, May 23 (UPI) — The United States has asked the Soviet Union if it objects to U.S.

reconnaissance planes' using Turkish airspace to monitor Soviet rocket tests as part of SALT-2's verification process, senior Western diplomatic sources here said today. They added that while the issue has been discussed, there has been no Soviet reaction yet.

U-2 flights have been presented by Washington as a step to fill the gap in U.S. monitoring capabilities created by the closure of two top-secret ground stations in Iran.

U.S. Said to Allow 5,000 Vietnamese To Join Families

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP) — The government reportedly has decided to allow at least 5,000 Vietnamese to join their families in the United States.

Dale DeHaan, the deputy U.N. high commissioner for refugees, was carrying the decision today to Hanoi, along with an initial list of 600 Vietnamese who would be resettled here, according to a State Department official.

The 5,000 would be admitted as immigrants, in addition to the 7,000 Indochinese refugees who are accepted monthly. Their way would be paid by family members in the United States.

Last week, Vietnam announced at a refugee conference in Jakarta, Indonesia, that it was prepared to release as many as 10,000 Vietnamese a month to the United States, France, Australia and other nations willing to take them. Officially, the United States has not responded.

Ireland to Admit 100

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The step was taken under a Kremlin decree dated April 24 but published today after the signature of President Leonid Brezhnev in the Bulletin of the Supreme Soviet (parliament).

Iran's Jews Are Being Advised to Flee

By Doyle McManus

TEHRAN, May 23 — Leaders of an Jewish community have been advising their members to flee a country, Jewish sources said today.

Despite promises from the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, that he will not act against the ancient community, Jewish leaders fear that the wave of anti-Semitism is growing, the sources said.

"This is not your synagogue," a bbi told his startled congregation today. "Go to your own synagogue."

A woman who was present claimed: "He meant that we could get out and go to Israel, to rope or to America."

The centuries-old Jewish minority, already reduced by emigration about 45,000 persons from almost 70,000 a year ago, has been tipped by rumors of impending

persecution since the May 9 execution of Habib Elghanian, a prominent Jewish businessman who was a confidant of the deposed ruler, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Accused of Corruption

Mr. Elghanian, the only Jew among the more than 210 known victims of Iran's secret revolutionary courts, was accused of corruption and of aiding Israel.

Unconfirmed rumors of persecutions have created a climate of fear. Last week, for example, Jewish sources produced a list of 12 Jews who purportedly had been arrested. But only two of the arrests could be confirmed: those of two members of the wealthy Hay family who, like Mr. Elghanian, had close ties to the shah.

Another story, believed by some prominent Jews, is that the new regime seized a list of about 1,600 financial contributors to Israel when guerrillas overran the Israeli trade mission during the February revolution. But Western diplomats said that no such list was found.

Another list has been reported of more than 4,500 Jews who are supposedly banned from leaving the country while the government investigates whether they sent money to Israel. But a Justice Ministry spokesman said that no such list exists, and there have been no reports of Jews actually being denied exit visas.

Last Saturday, a prominent Jewish journalist, Saul Bakhash, was arrested at the Tehran airport as he was to board a plane to leave the country. But Mr. Bakhash was released Sunday after interrogation, and was given back his passport and his exit visa.

"Every day, there's a new rumor," a young Jew said. "But there's no sign yet that a pogrom is beginning. The government says that it didn't kill Elghanian because he was a Jew, it killed him because he was corrupt. Maybe it's telling the truth."

The chief rabbi of Tehran, Yehediah Shofet, is equally optimistic — in public. But Mr. Shofet is described by friends as desperately worried over the future of his community.

In an interview with three Western correspondents, the rabbi took pains to express confidence in the

Ayatollah Khomeini's assurances of equal treatment — but still refused to allow the reporters to quote him by name. "Don't tell them anything, it will only create problems for us," his son, Rabbi David Shofet, counseled in Hebrew.

Behind the fear is not only the suspicion that there may be more arrests, but the growing belief that the Islamic republic, with its reliance on Muslim religious law and its ferociously anti-Israeli foreign policy, will be an uncomfortable place for Jews to live in at best.

"We want to leave," said a member of a family of successful rug merchants. "We will be better off somewhere else," he answered.

Others are more reluctant to pull up their roots.

"My father is crazy," complained a 28-year-old radio announcer who lost his job after the revolution. "He wants to stay. He thinks it will all turn out fine."

"I'm getting out," he said. "There's no place for us here."

French Politician Is Seen as Target Of Basque Group

BORDEAUX, May 23 (AP) — Basque separatists plotted to kidnap French politician Jacques Chaban-Delmas, sources close to him disclosed today.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, 64, speaker of the French Parliament and mayor of Bordeaux, served as prime minister under the late President Georges Pompidou.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said that militants of the Spanish-based Basque separatist movement ETA planned to abduct Mr. Chaban-Delmas two weeks ago and hold him hostage while demanding freedom for Basque activists arrested in France.

It was not immediately known how or when the alleged plot was uncovered. The sources said that the terrorists had carried out one or more practice raids near Mr. Chaban-Delmas' country house, where the kidnapping was to have taken place. The house is in France's Basque Country, is near the French-Spanish border.

The informants said that Mr. Chaban-Delmas wrote to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to inform him of the alleged plot and they quoted him as telling the president not to give in to any ransom demands.

Prosecutor Asks Menten's Arrest For His Retrial

THE HAGUE, May 23 (Reuters) — A public prosecutor has asked for the arrest of Pieter Menten, the all-time art collector who was indicted yesterday by the Dutch Supreme Court to be tried again on charges of war crimes, a Justice Ministry spokesman said today.

The application was made by the chief public prosecutor in Rotterdam, where the retrial is to take place. The date of trial has not been scheduled. Menten is accused of taking part in 1941 in the deaths of 20 to 30 Jews in the Polish village of Podhorocze, now in the Soviet Ukraine.

The ministry spokesman said that the Rotterdam court probably would decide next week on the request for Menten's arrest. If it is granted, Menten, who is diabetic and who will be 80 Saturday, would be returned to a prison hospital at Cheveningen. Menten is believed to be staying in a converted coach house at his villa at Blaricum, near Amsterdam.

In December, 1977, an Amsterdam court found Menten guilty of killing part in the massacre of 20 to 30 Polish Jews, and ordered him jailed for 15 years. Last December, following his appeal, a court in the Hague accepted Menten's undocumented claim that he had been

granted immunity from prosecution by the Dutch Justice Minister in 1952. The minister died in 1953.

Spain to Air 'Holocaust'

MADRID, May 23 (Reuters) — Spanish national television will broadcast "Holocaust," the U.S.-made series about the extermination of Jews by Nazi Germany, beginning June 22, sources said today.

The chief rabbi of Madrid, Yehediah Shofet, is equally optimistic — in public. But Mr. Shofet is described by friends as desperately worried over the future of his community.

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In an interview with three Western correspondents, the rabbi took pains to express confidence in the

Spanish national television will broadcast "Holocaust," the U.S.-made series about the extermination of Jews by Nazi Germany, beginning June 22, sources said today.

The chief rabbi of Madrid, Yehediah Shofet, is equally optimistic — in public. But Mr. Shofet is described by friends as desperately worried over the future of his community.

Japan Asserts Target On Surplus Achieved

TOKYO, May 23 — Japan has achieved the goal of reducing its international balance of payments surplus, Bank of Japan governor Ichiro Morinaga said today, adding that it is no longer a menace to the rest of the world.



Ludwig Poullain
Poullain Is Charged

From Agency Dispatches
BIELEFELD, W. Germany, May 23 — Ludwig Poullain, who was chairman of the Westdeutsche Landesbank for "gross neglect of duty," was charged by a public prosecutor here today with corruption, fraud and breach of trust for allegedly accepting a 10-million-Dollar consulting fee from a client of the bank. The client, Franz-Josef Schmidt, financial broker and realtor, was charged with bribery. The board of the bank, the lion's third largest, dismissed Poullain on Jan. 17, 1978 — on charges he had not fulfilled his duties as chairman of the board of the bank. The board of Mr. Poullain had approved loans and guarantees to Schmidt while he was under investigation in connection with the lapse of a Stuttgart-based construction group. Public prosecutor Armin-Meiss said Mr. Poullain will be tried before a court dealing exclusively with economic crime, but no date for the trial has been set. The prosecutor said Mr. Poullain violated bank regulations by providing a 10-million-Dollar loan to Schmidt, which was released from son. Mr. Poullain said the charges were totally unfounded.

been declining gradually and Japan's effort is succeeding. Our current account, after seasonal adjustment, showed a deficit both in March and April and I am certain that it has entered into the area of equilibrium," he told a meeting of businessmen.

The overall balance of payments set a \$2.97-billion deficit in April, the largest in history. The basic balance also set an all-time high deficit of \$2.36 billion due to a heavy outflow of long-term capital. Finance Ministry statistics also indicated a current-account deficit of \$210 million in April. After seasonal adjustment, the current-account registered a \$453 million deficit, wider than March's \$186-million deficit.

"Objective Achievement" of the surplus has been accomplished," Mr. Morinaga said, adding that it is necessary to maintain a certain amount of surplus for such purposes as overseas economic assistance.

At the same time, Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said Japan will apply self-restraint to its exports if they show signs of increasing again substantially. But, he told the upper house of parliament, there has so far been little indication that the recent depreciation of the yen has caused exports to rise.

He said he would like to be cautious in lifting the present quota limits on 27 items, including beef, dairy products and beans. He said reports that he had said in Washington earlier this month the rate of 200 yen to the dollar would be appropriate were somewhat misunderstood. He said he was expressing a hope that the yen would stabilize around the 200 level.

Meanwhile, at a speech in New York, a government official expressed concern about Japan's ability to reduce its global trade surplus to a level that would be a percentage share of total imports.

He told a meeting of the Foreign Policy Association that Japan, which derives about 60 percent of its energy from imported crude oil, has been increasing the percentage level of imported manufactured goods, but that its ability to continue to do so was uncertain.

He also said economic planners are growing increasingly worried about recent rapid increases in Japan's wholesale prices and the overall inflation picture.

During February, March and April combined, the annual rate of increase in Japan's wholesale price index was "almost 15 percent," Mr. Matsukawa said.

Carter Urges Equality Among Savers

By Bradley Graham

WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP) — President Carter has urged Congress to give small depositors the same return on their money as large investors.

Mr. Carter, in a special message to Congress yesterday calling for a broad set of financial reforms, said it was "unconscionable for the federal government to prohibit small savers from receiving the return on their deposits that is available to large and sophisticated investors."

Wide Discrepancy

Federal law currently limits the amount of interest that banks and other savings institutions can pay depositors. The limits have been stuck at about 5 and 5½ percent for savings accounts.

With inflation driving up interest rates in the markets, however, those with a minimum of

\$10,000 to invest can earn as much as 9½ percent on their money by buying corporate or government securities. There is no ceiling on the amount of interest that can be paid on these.

Consequently, Mr. Carter asked Congress yesterday to permit "an orderly transition to a system where the average depositor can receive market-level interest rates on his or her savings."

Mr. Carter declared that the existing ceilings "are costing the American people billions of dollars in lost interest annually."

Senior citizens and those who keep most of their money in bank accounts have suffered the most, he said.

The president also noted that current limits have contributed to sharp fluctuations in the availability of housing credit. He said the proposed revisions would "help assure a steady flow of mortgage credit for home-buyers."

Mr. Carter asked Congress to:

• Phase in changes that would allow interest on deposits to rise to market-rate levels, subject to "emergency action" by regulators to protect the financial soundness of financial institutions and the operation of monetary policy.

• Grant power to offer variable-rate mortgages to all federally chartered savings institutions. On such home mortgages, interest rates would rise or fall with market rates.

• Permit all federally chartered savings institutions to invest up to 10 percent of their assets in consumer loans. They now are not allowed to make any consumer loans.

• Allow all federally insured institutions to pay interest on individual checking and check-like accounts.

The president provided only a general outline of his overhaul (Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

Sohio Unlikely to Build Oil Pipeline

By Steven Rattner

CLEVELAND, May 23 (NYT) — Standard Oil of Ohio does not expect to build a California-to-Texas pipeline to carry surplus Alaskan oil. A final decision will be made within a month, chairman Alton Whitehouse Jr. said yesterday.

Sohio's March 13 announcement to abandon the plan because regulatory delays had eroded its economics prompted such a flurry of activity within the Department of Energy (which saw the line as essential to stimulating Alaskan oil production) that Sohio subsequently agreed to reconsider.

"We really announced abandonment and we meant it," Mr. Whitehouse said yesterday. "All the pressures were enough to make us pause and reconsider, which is what we're doing, but, really, in terms of the economics of the line, if anything, we're worse now than they were when we abandoned it."

In Washington, Douglas Robinson, the Energy Department official watching over the project, conceded that restarting the project was a "long shot" but said administration officials were discussing with congressional leaders the possibility of legislation to eliminate delaying legislation.

Legislation Doubtful

But Mr. Whitehouse said he did not expect passage of any legislation that would remove the roadblocks before Feb. 1, "and that just won't do."

Sohio contends that the current West Coast surplus of Alaskan oil will vanish in 1980 and that delays in building the line would mean that it would not be available soon enough to move enough of the surplus to make itself worthwhile. If the pipeline were not available until mid-1983, according to Sohio figures, half the total Alaskan surplus of 1.49 billion barrels would already have been moved by more expensive tankers.

Gas Pipeline in Trouble

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23 (AP-DJ) — The proposed Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline, which would bring the huge reserves down from Prudhoe Bay, stands a good chance of not being completed in its present form according to industry analysts. Federal officials and potential lenders who would have to provide the financing for the multibillion-dollar line. Even officials of some of the sponsoring companies voice doubts.

The Prudhoe Bay gas, discovered in 1968 along with the oil, is estimated at 26 trillion cubic feet, more gas than the entire United States uses in a year. The North Slope is believed to contain about 225 trillion cubic feet of gas, more than the current total U.S. proven gas reserves.

As now envisioned, the pipeline would supply 2.4 billion cubic feet a day, or roughly 5 percent of the country's daily needs.

A major problem is the private financing of the 4,800-mile pipeline

that would stretch from Alaska down through Canada to the U.S. border and then split off to San Francisco and Chicago. A major reason President Carter selected this project over two competing proposals was the sponsoring companies' strong assurances that they would not need federal funds.

The \$10 billion cost — which has since risen to \$12 billion and, some say, may rise to \$15 billion — was to be privately financed, making it the most expensive privately funded construction project in history.

Now the feeling is widespread that the project will never get off the ground unless Washington guarantees part of the debt. "We felt that way a couple of years ago, and the delays and increased cost have strengthened that belief," says an official of a large insurance company that is an important potential lender.

"We think it's likely they (the pipeline companies) will come to Congress this year for help," a congressional aide predicts.

But there appears to be little sympathy in Congress for any federal role, and that could mean the death of the project as now proposed.

By Agis Salpukas

chairman, also indicated during the question-and-answer session that his company was unlikely to go ahead with a \$3-billion steel plant in Conneaut, Ohio, unless the industry's profitability rose considerably. It is the only major new steel plant being considered by any domestic steelmaker.

World Steel Shortage Seen Starting in the Mid-1980s

NEW YORK, May 23 (NYT) — A world steel shortage beginning in the mid-1980s, leading to sharply higher prices, was predicted here yesterday by steel executives attending the annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute, a trade group.

George Shanson, chairman of National Steel Corp., the third-largest U.S. steel company, said in a speech that there was "a good possibility of a world steel shortage beginning in 1985 and growing thereafter."

He also said that none of the major U.S. steel companies had the money now to build large plants to head off the shortage.

Third World countries, such as Brazil, Mexico, South Korea, China and Venezuela, are continuing to build large plants, he added, and they will be a growing force in the world steel market. But even with these expansions, he said, there will not be enough capacity added to meet an estimated demand of 900 million metric tons by 1985.

This could have serious consequences for U.S. steel consumers because the domestic steel industry now can supply only about 85 percent of domestic needs, he added.

"Real Crunch"

"A real crunch will come," he said during a question-and-answer session, "if foreign producers lose interest in this market." Under such circumstances, he said, there would be shortages in the United States and prices would rise sharply as competition increased for the remaining steel.

Other top executives, such as Kaiser Steel president Mark Anthony and Jones & Laughlin Steel president Thomas Graham, agreed with his assessment.

Mr. Shanson said that major producers in Japan and Europe had begun to phase out old plants, while major U.S. plants also had been closed during the recent downturn. Meanwhile, domestic producers have been cautious in expanding capacity; many have chosen instead to spend money to diversify to increase earnings.

David Roderick, U.S. Steel Corp.

Fear of Slowdown Hits Stocks

NEW YORK, May 23 (Reuters)

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange dropped in moderately active trading today, despite a higher opening, as investors began to worry that the U.S. economy might be slowing too quickly.

The Dow Jones industrial average was off 7.97 at \$37.40. Advance led declines by 740-to-697. Volume totaled 30.39 million shares, virtually unchanged from 30.4 million shares yesterday.

After the market closed, Tenneco announced that tests of its Baltimore Canyon wildcat well found natural gas. Tenneco ended trading at 32½, up ¼ for the day.

Overall, analysts said that investors had been hoping for some economic slowing, but the size of the durable goods orders decline, 8.7 percent, reported yesterday raised fears of a more severe impact on the economy.

Car Sales Off

A drop in mid-May car sales contributed to concerns about the slowdown, even though the comparisons are with strong year-earlier results, they added. General Motors reported that its mid-May car sales fell 20.2 percent and that sales so far this year are up only 0.9 percent. GM was off 1 at 59. Ford lost 1 to 42½ and Chrysler was off ¼ to 8½. Mid-May sales at Ford and Chrysler dropped more than 30 percent. Active American Motors

eased ½ to 6½. Its Jeep sales have slowed in recent weeks.

Harvey Deutsch of Purcell Graham said, "I think we have enough evidence on hand to indicate we're already entering the early stages of a recession." Michael Metz of Oppenheimer & Co., noting that "traditionally the market hasn't bottomed until a recession has been underway for several months," said that institutional investors are looking for further market weakness.

A number of glimmers and blue chips weakened. IBM lost 3½ to 306. Du Pont 2 to 132½. Eastman

Kodak 1½ to 57½. Exxon ½ to 51½. General Electric ¼ to 49½. Teledyne 2½ to 116½. Boeing 1½ to 38½. International Paper ½ to 44½ and Disney 1½ to 33½.

Some gold shares lost ground as the price of bullion backed off from recent highs. Dome Mines slipped 2½ to 111.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 0.35 to 182.1.

Adobe Oil & Gas added 1½ to 24½ on the Amex. Amex Inc. has agreed to buy 20½ percent of Adobe's common from Flintkote for \$28 a share. Amex added ½ at 53½ and Flintkote ¼ at 33½.

Gold Off on Profit-Taking; Sterling Gains on Dollar

LONDON, May 23 (AP-DJ)

The price of gold fell in late profit-taking here today to \$263.50-\$264.25 an ounce, bid-asked, down from \$265.50 at the opening and \$265.625 late yesterday.

Trading was fairly active, a dealer said. Prices in unofficial afternoon dealings slid further to a range of \$263.50-\$264, he added.

On the foreign exchange market, sterling rose to \$2.0579 from \$2.0443 late yesterday as other currencies remained little changed. Dealers said they were not aware of any specific reasons for sterling's big gain but a sharp rise in government bond prices suggested that foreign capital might be moving into the U.K. bond market.

The dollar finished marginally lower against the deutsche mark at 1.9165 DM compared with 1.9182 and was about unchanged against the Swiss franc at 1.7367 compared with 1.7363 francs yesterday. The dollar was barely changed against the French franc at 4.4470.

Defense of Franc Fundamental

PARIS, May 23 (Reuters) — French Prime Minister Raymond Barre said yesterday that government policy has always been — and will remain — to defend the franc. This is a fundamental aspect of government policy, he said in a television interview.

He said France is participating in the European monetary system because the franc had stabilized and because currency reserves at the Bank of France had increased 40 percent since he became Prime Minister in 1976.

Although "people pretend that the franc is at present subject to an

attack of weakness," Mr. Barre noted that the current rate of about 231.75 per 100 Deutsche marks is a long way from 236. The franc's pivot rate in the EMS is 236.95 per 100 DM and the fluctuation limits are 225.81 to 236.21.

Foreign Assets Down in U.S. In 1st Quarter

WASHINGTON, May 23 (Reuters)

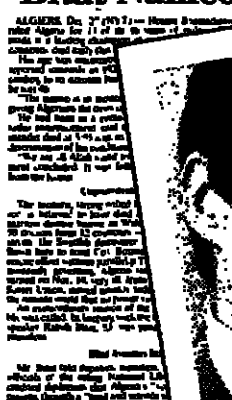
Foreign official assets in the United States fell \$8.6 billion in the first quarter after increasing \$17.1 billion in the fourth quarter of last year, the Commerce Department reported today.

Much of the decline reflected intervention sales of dollars by several major countries to support their currencies in exchange markets. Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and non-OPEC developing countries also reduced their dollar holdings.

The department said U.S. official reserve assets rose \$3.6 billion during the quarter after dropping \$200 million during the previous quarter. The allocation of special drawing rights by the International Monetary Fund and the acquisition of foreign currencies from the sale of U.S. government notes abroad were also accounted for the increase, it added.

Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks decreased \$6.2 billion in the first quarter, compared with a \$21.6-billion increase in the fourth quarter.

Algeria's Boumedienne Dies; Bitat Named Interim Leader



Ogaden Crisis

SEATTLE, May 23 (AP) — The death of Houari Boumedienne, leader of Algeria for 20 years, was announced today. He died of a heart attack at his home in Algiers.

Bitat, 62, was named interim leader of the country. He had been acting as such since the death of Boumedienne in 1978.

Bitat, a former minister of defense, was named interim leader of the country. He had been acting as such since the death of Boumedienne in 1978.

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New and Notes

Renault and Portugal have reached agreement for the state-owned French automaker to build a \$400-million car assembly plant in Portugal.

Two French steel pipe companies have been given permission to merge by the Monopoles Commission in an effort to improve France's position in the international market.

Three Japanese machine makers and Rolls-Royce are negotiating a joint development of medium-sized aircraft engines, a spokesman for Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries says.

Italy's IRI, Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, will post a loss of more than 1 trillion lire (about \$1.17 billion) for 1978 compared with the 700-billion-lire deficit the previous year, the newly-appointed chairman of the state-owned holding concern says.

Piero Sette also reported that the group turnover last year amounted to 15 trillion lire, up from 14.2 trillion in 1977, while indebtedness totaled 20 trillion lire. He says a reorganization of the group is needed.

Canada Bank of Montreal

Revenue..... 901.30 595.70
Per Share..... 0.99 1.01

Revenue..... 1,780 1,160
Per Share..... 2.21 1.95

Revenue..... 763.70 776.60
Per Share..... 4.25 16.72

Revenue..... 624.10 586.00
Per Share..... 17.30 11.10

Revenue..... 0.0526 0.024

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Revenue..... 0.0526 0.024

Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions in local currencies, unless otherwise indicated

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Per Share..... 0.99 1.01

Revenue..... 1,780 1,160
Per Share..... 2.21 1.95

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(Continued on Page 9)

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.

(Continued on Page 10)



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	<u>1978</u>
Integrated Oil	2550

Integrated Oil	\$558
Natural Gas Pipelines	137
Construction and Farm Equipment	69

Automotive	38
Chemicals	88
Agriculture, Land	

Management	17
Packaging	75
Shipbuilding	26

Total \$1,008

OMOTIVE  TENNECO CHEMICALS



50

100



U.S. Commodity Prices

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
VE BEEF CATTLE					
100 lbs., cwt. per lb.					
1	72.90	73.90	72.35	73.77	+ .37
2	71.90	72.60	71.45	71.50	- .09
3	48.60	50.30	48.00	49.25	+ .00

W. Germany M-3 Rises
FRANKFURT, May 23 (AP)—The West German brutally devalued money supply M-3 increased by an annual 2.5 percent in April, from a 4.6 percent rate in March, but down from an 11 percent rate in April 1978, the Bundesbank said today.

On Bell's Homer

Koosman a Loser To Rangers, 4-3

ARLINGTON, Texas, May 23 — A home run by Buddy Bell in the eighth inning, his third run batted in of the game, carried the Texas Rangers to a 4-3 victory over Minnesota here last night and gave Jerry Koosman, the Twins' pitcher, his first loss after seven victories. Back-to-back doubles by John Ellis and Jim Sundberg produced Texas' first run in the second inning. The Rangers added two in the fourth on singles by Bump Wills and Billy Sample, a sacrifice by Dave Chalk and a two-run single by Bell.

Caracas Seeks Finley's A's

MIAMI, May 23 (AP) — The owner of the Inter-American League's most successful franchise says he is negotiating with Charles Finley to buy the Oakland A's and move them to Caracas, Venezuela. Roberto Weiss, whose team is averaging more than 7,000 fans a game in the first year of the Inter-American League, said he met with the A's owner for six hours last week. "Mr. Finley said he was very much interested in my presentation," Weiss said. "He said he's very interested in coming to Caracas to discuss this further."

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Toronto	26	14	.650
Seattle	25	14	.641
Yankees	23	16	.590
Cal	22	17	.564
Indians	21	18	.539
Angels	17	22	.435
White Sox	17	22	.435
Red Sox	15	24	.385
Mariners	11	28	.281

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	26	14	.650
St. Louis	25	14	.641
Montreal	23	16	.590
Philadelphia	22	17	.564
Cincinnati	21	18	.539
Pittsburgh	17	22	.435
San Francisco	17	22	.435
Los Angeles	15	24	.385
San Diego	11	28	.281

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Tuesday's Line Scores			
Team	W	L	Pct.
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Team	W	L	Pct.
Team	W	L	Pct.
Team	W	L	Pct.
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Team	W	L	Pct.
Team	W	L	Pct.
Team	W	L	Pct.
Team	W	L	Pct.

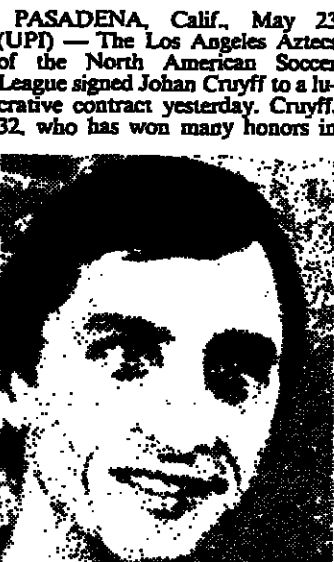
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Simon Tahamata of the Dutch team (left) grabs at Jorge Olefin of the Argentine team in the soccer match staged in Bern to celebrate the 75th anniversary of FIFA, the international governing body. In the replay of last year's World Cup final, Argentina won again, 3-7, in a penalty shootout.

Cruyff Signs With NASL Aztecs



Cruyff and his Aztec jersey.

PASADENA, Calif., May 23 (UPI) — The Los Angeles Aztecs of the North American Soccer League signed Johan Cruyff to a lucrative contract yesterday. Cruyff, 32, who has won many honors in European soccer, said he would get a percentage of the gate receipts, but terms were not disclosed. One club source said Cruyff would be the highest paid professional athlete in Southern California, including such highly paid basketball stars as Kareem Abdul-Jabbar of the Los Angeles Lakers. The announcement of Cruyff's signing said merely that he accepted a multi-year contract. A Cosmos Double The Dutch forward announced his retirement last year but then played two exhibition games with the New York Cosmos of the NASL. Aside from money, a factor in the Aztecs' success in signing him was the fact that his former coach, Rinus Michels, joined the Aztecs before the 1978 season. Cruyff played for Michels when he coached the 1974 Dutch World Cup team and later Ajax of Amsterdam and Barcelona. Other teams such as the Cosmos and the New Jersey Americans of the American Soccer League had been in the market for Cruyff. One report said the NASL pooled its money and offered Cruyff \$1.5 million on behalf of the New Jersey club. Against Rochester Cruyff will make his NASL debut tonight when the Aztecs take on the Rochester Lancers at the Pasadena Rose Bowl, their home field. In his 14-year career, Cruyff has led his teams to six league championships and three European championships. In 1974, he led the Dutch to the finals of the World Cup. As an individual player, he was named Dutch soccer player of the year five times, European soccer player of the year three times and

most valuable player in the 1974 World Cup.

Beckenbauer Under Knife

NEW YORK, May 23 (AP) — Franz Beckenbauer of the Cosmos underwent surgery today for removal of cartilage in his right knee, the team announced. He is expected to play again July 22. Beckenbauer, formerly a star in West German soccer, injured the knee in the Cosmos' home opener April 22 and has not played since then. He re injured the knee in practice last Saturday. There is no ligament damage to the knee of the 33-year-old midfielder, the team said.

NASL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
New York	8	14	.364
San Jose	7	15	.318
Portland	6	16	.273
Seattle	5	17	.227
San Diego	4	18	.182
San Francisco	3	19	.136
Los Angeles	2	20	.091
Phoenix	1	21	.045
Albany	0	22	.000

AMERICAN CONFERENCE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Tampa Bay	7	15	.318
Fort Lauderdale	6	16	.273
Philadelphia	5	17	.227
New England	4	18	.182
Houston	3	19	.136
San Antonio	2	20	.091
San Jose	1	21	.045
San Diego	0	22	.000

Teams get six points for a victory, no points for a loss and a bonus point for each goal scored up to a maximum of three a team a game.

Vilas Holds Off Dent in Italian Open

ROME, May 23 — Guillermo Vilas, the top seed, held off Phil Dent and Adriano Panatta, a hometown favorite, easily defeated Bill Scanlon here today in second-round action in the Italian Open tennis championships. Vilas covered every corner of the center court to nail down a 6-2, 4-6, 6-4 victory over Dent in a match suspended yesterday because of darkness. Panatta rolled past Scanlon, 6-4, 6-2.

Swedish Race Off

STOCKHOLM, May 23 (AP) — The organizers of the Swedish Grand Prix announced yesterday that the Formula One race, scheduled June 16, was canceled. Loss of championship standing was blamed.

Malone Is Most Valuable In Vote by NBA Players

WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP) — Center Moses Malone of the Houston Rockets has been named most valuable player in the NBA, easily outdistancing George Gervin of San Antonio and Elvin Hayes of Washington in voting by the players.

Walton Under Knife

SAN DIEGO, May 23 (UPI) — Walton, who signed a seven-year contract with the San Diego Clippers for more than \$800,000 a season to become the highest-paid player in the National Basketball Association, is recuperating from ankle surgery that he underwent Monday.

Eye on the Record

Then he talks about why he apparently wants to stay — to establish all the NHL records for coaches.

David, in Coma, Returns to Italy

NOVARA, Italy, May 23 (AP) — Leonardo David, the Italian skier who has been in a coma for the last three months following a World Cup race, returned home from the United States today aboard a special U.S. military plane. He was hospitalized in this northern town near Milan.

Los Angeles Now Asking \$184 Million for Olympics

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45,000 Chinese See U.S. Softball Victory

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Bowman, Canadian Coach, Owns a Big Piece of the Cup

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, May 23 (NYT) — All the other members of the Montreal Canadiens had dressed and departed for the team bus that would take them to LaGuardia Airport where their chartered jet waited early Sunday. But nearly an hour after his overtime goal had defeated the New York Rangers, 4-3, at Madison Square Garden shortly after midnight, Serge Savard was wearing only a blue towel. Beyond the newsmen still talking to the Canadiens' captain, Scotty Bowman stared at the big defenseman. "Hey, Serge," the Canadiens' coach said quietly but with authority, "we're in a hell of a rush."

Hurts His Image

His upturned jaw once prompted a National Hockey League referee to nickname him "Il Duce" after Benito Mussolini. And a Canadiens' official believes the coach's upturned jaw is "his greatest fault" because of its arrogant image.

Shero Gets the Ink

For the Montreal Canadiens another big thing has taken care of itself. Monday night they won their fourth consecutive Stanley Cup, their fifth in Scotty Bowman's eight-year reign as coach. Because of the Ranger uprising, Fred Shero has been the talk of the playoffs — Fred Shero with his foggy phrases, his Soviet strategy, his upstart team, his two Stanley Cup rings when he was the Philadelphia Flyers' coach. But to many hockey people, Scotty Bowman is the NHL's best coach.

Eye on the Record

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need a few more years to get up to Dick Irvin.

That precision is typical of him. That precision is probably one reason why his players are not too fond of him. He demands precision. But they respect him for it.

"The thing a coach has to have is good knowledge of hockey," says Larry Robinson, the Canadiens' muscular defenseman. "He certainly has that."

Bowman also has a preference for being detached from his players, explaining, "I can't get close to them all, so then I don't think I should be close to a few."

"I don't know if there's a Bowman System," the coach says. "But if there is, I guess you could call it having a flexibility of individual players. Another thing, I'm more defense-oriented than attack-oriented."

The players can't argue with Bowman's success. He's blessed with talented players but not every coach wins with talented players. He wins. And he tells his players what he thinks he has to tell them. He learned that growing up from his parents, who immigrated from Dundee, Scotland, to Verdun, Que., a large Montreal suburb. He remembers one night at dinner when a lady guest snuffed at a vegetable his mother had prepared.

"The lady tried to be diplomatic about not taking it," he recalls, "but my mother told her, 'If you don't like it, don't eat it.' That's the way I was taught. Always say what you have to say. And say it plain."

Years later Bowman had to say something plain to himself — that a fractured skull at 18 had destroyed his dream of some day making the Canadiens a left wing. In the last minute of a 1952 game between his team, the Junior Canadiens, and the Three Rivers Reds, he took a shot and scored. But that's all he remembers. He had sagged to the ice with a fractured skull. In the frustration of a one-sided defeat,

one of the Three Rivers players had crashed his stick over Bowman's head.

"He wrote me a letter of apology that summer," Bowman recalls. "He didn't really mean it. I've never held a grudge against him." The opposing player was Jean Guy Talbot, later a Canadian defenseman who eventually played for Bowman when he coached the St. Louis Blues for four seasons.

"I think the injury effected him too," Bowman says. "As a kid he was a little wild but after it, he never got many penalties."

Bothered by headaches, Bowman turned to coaching and scouting. He tutored midget teams, then moved into the Junior Leagues where his Hull-Ottawa team won the Memorial Cup, the Canadian Junior Championship. When the NHL expanded in 1967, he was hired by the St. Louis Blues as general manager and coach. Discharged by the Blues during the 1971 playoffs, he was quickly hired by the Canadiens for the following season even though they won the Stanley Cup that year with Al MacNeil as coach.

As the Canadiens coach, Bowman has had to endure the burden of the franchise's heritage — in Montreal winning the Stanley Cup is not only exciting, it's expected.

"That creates pressure," he says. "But it's also a plus. That pressure works to your advantage. You know the whole city is watching you. And all that makes you work harder to accomplish what you know everyone expects you to accomplish."

Now completing the first year of a two-year contract at about \$100,000 in annual salary, Bowman has a 20-day period in which he can pursue offers from other NHL teams. But he sounds as if his heart is in Montreal, at least until he attains some of those records he talks about.

Savard Is Troubled By NHL Thinking

NEW YORK, May 23 (NYT) — Serge Savard, captain of the Montreal Canadiens and winner of this year's Bill Masterton Trophy for "perseverance, sportsmanship and dedication to hockey," is as thoughtful a commentator on hockey as any player.

Savard's most publicized thoughts came just after the National Hockey League all-star team lost the two-of-three-game series to the Soviet national team last February. He was critical of a system that he felt was more interested in producing fighters than hockey players. Junior hockey, he said, became violent enough at one time that he would not allow his son to play.

"What I meant was we've been going in that direction," he said at the recent NHL awards luncheon. "You should have seen the juniors back years ago. It was like a jungle. Nobody could give a good check. It was always with the stick or the elbows."

"I think we should go down to basics and try to play hockey. Stop fooling around with the referees. It seems like a part of hockey that everybody argues with the referees. If that's the only thing a captain has to do, I don't want to be the captain."

"The juniors pick up the example from us. When the Flyers won the two cups, they used to have brawls every game, and they succeeded. And a lot of guys in junior hockey said that's the way to go. I think everybody is to blame. Even NBC when they promoted hockey. All you see is the fights."

Savard is against the new policy of drafting players under 20 years old, because he says teams such as his would benefit too much.

"You know what that's going to do?" he said. "That's going to kill the bad teams. There's a good kid in Montreal. He's 17 years old. He's what, No. 50 overall? In three years he'd be No. 1. Who would grab him now? The good clubs."

"So there wouldn't be anything available in three years for the bad teams. The good teams would get richer that way. We don't have a first-round draft choice this year, but we may get a hell of a player that way."

Los Angeles Now Asking \$184 Million for Olympics

LOS ANGELES, May 23 (UPI) — The chairman of the Olympic Organizing Committee endorsed yesterday a proposed request for \$184.3 million in federal funds to build and refurbish facilities for the 1984 Summer Olympics.

Paul Ziffren also said there were "no circumstances" under which the city would assume financial liability for the Games because of specific provisions written into every contract signed by the committee.

Mayor Tom Bradley and Erwin Piper, the city administrative officer, urged the City Council to ask Congress to appropriate \$141.2 million for several sports facilities and \$43.1 million to build an underground garage near the Coliseum.

"The proposal is to have all facilities completely built and remodeled more than one year in advance of the 1984 Games," Ziffren added.

Bradley, who has pushed for a "spartan" Olympics, originally estimated that construction of several temporary facilities and remodeling of existing ones would cost \$33.3 million.

Bradley and Ziffren both suggested that the amount of federal aid requested was modest, especially in light of the \$70 million Congress granted Lake Placid, N.Y., for costs of the 1980 Winter Olympics.

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In addition to the people who jammed the Chi Li Ho stadium, hundreds of fans who could not get in the stadium lined the streets to watch the arrival and departure of the team — the Connecticut Falcons. It was their third victory in three games in China.

Local officials told the Falcons they were the first U.S. sports team to appear in Linchow, northwest of the Chinese capital.

David, in Coma, Returns to Italy

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His parents, who accompanied him in the overseas flight, said they hoped that specialized treatment may allow the 18-year-old David to regain consciousness.

David, one of the rising stars of Italy's Alpine ski team, suffered a severe brain concussion when he fell near the finish line during a downhill race at Lake Placid, N.Y., on March 3. He had been treated at the Medical Center of Burlington, Vt., until he started on the flight home a week ago.

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